

The Daily Courant.

Monday, August 9. 1708.

From the Paris Gazette, dated July 28.

Rome, June 30.

THE Prince of Darmstadt who is nominated by the Archduke Governour of Arms in the Kingdom of Naples, is pass'd through this City to Naples. Cardinal Grimani who goes thither in Quality of Viceroy, is likewise set forward from hence, but without taking Leave of the Pope or of the Cardinals. The Levies of Foot and Horse are continued throughout the Ecclesiastical State, and they are to rendezvous at Faenza, where a general Review will be taken of them. The new-raisd Dragoons have already pass'd in Review in the Meadow behind the Castle of St. Angelo. The Pope's Nuncio with the Roman Catholick Swiss Cantons, has obtain'd of them a Levy of 6000 Men, for whom Remittances to the Value of 60000 Crowns are ready. A further Sum is providing, for making Levies in the Territorie of Avignon. The Pope has caus'd Garrisons of his Troops to be put into Collalto and Subiaco, on the Borders of Naples, having Information that the Imperialists design'd to possess themselves of them. His Holiness sent Order at the same Time to the Bishops, to excommunicate those who shall offer to seize the Revenues of Church-Benefices: In the mean while the Archduke's Officers have commission'd certain Ecclesiasticks, to receive the Revenues arising from Benefices belonging to Forreigners, with order to deposite the same in the Bank call'd the Mount of Piety, but not to dispose of it otherwise than the Archduke's Ministers shall appoint. Troops are sent to Civita-Vecchia, Palo, Santa-Marinella, and to all the Castles on the Roman Coast.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Aug. 4.

Rome, June 30. The Levying of Forces is forwarded with all Diligence, and as fast as the Companies and Troops are form'd, they are to march to their general Rendezvous appointed at Faenza. In Order to fill up the new Levies the more expeditiously, a general Pardon has been publish'd for all those who having been banish'd or condemn'd for not appearing when cited before Tribunals of Justice, even for Crimes that deserve to be punish'd with Death, shall come in and lift. The Count de Thaurin passing through this City in his Journey from Naples to the Milaneze, stopp'd some Hours at the House of the Count de Cauntiz Auditor of the Rota. Cardinal Grimani on his Arrival at Fondi, wrote a long Letter to Cardinal Paulucci Secretary of State, to excuse his going from hence without taking Leave of the Pope: He also intimated, that he could not believe that in the present Conjunction of Affairs his Holiness designs by the warlike Preparations he is making to engage himself in an open Rupture with the Emperour; and that those who give him such Counsel, ought not to be hearken'd to. The Resident of Portugal endeavour'd, in a late Audience he had of the Pope, to dissuade him from continuing those Preparations; but his Holiness did not give him a favourable Hearing.

Naples, July 17. The 13th Cardinal Grimani our Viceroy appear'd the first Time in publick; he went to the Church of our Lady of Mount Carmel, and thence pass'd through the principal Streets that he might be seen by the People, who made loud Acclamations. He has resolv'd to give Audience regularly 4 Days of the Week, viz. 2 Days to the Nobility, 1 to the Ministers, and 1 to the Populace; and is resolv'd not to have any Anti-Chamber, i. e. a Crowd of People attending his Levies. He has forbid Gaming and extravagant Expence at Court; has reduc'd the Officers of the City from 300 to 40; commanded that Justice be administred impartially and speedily, without Spinning out Causes by Appeals; and having taken the properest Measures for maintaining publick Peace and good Order,

and ingratiated himself with the Vulgar by casting the Price of Corn to be lower'd and the Corn that was damag'd in the Granaries to be thrown into the Sea, he has now oblig'd the Nobility, by publishing an Order that no Tradesman, Fencing-Master, or any other Person who cannot shew that he lives upon his own Estate, presume to wear a Sword. So that his Government is generally applauded. He has declar'd that he will have peculiar Regard to the Spanish Nation, in conferring the Employments of the State; and that they shall be duly paid. On Advice that the Pope reinforces his Troops on the Frontier of the Abruzzo, 600 Germans are sent to Pescara to augment that Garrison. They write from Reggio in Calabria, that 24 Tartans laden with Provisions putting to Sea from Cotrone with the Man of War of the Prince de Montefarchio and two Genoese Ships, 2 Sicilian Gallies 4 Feluccas and 2 French Tartans fitted up for Privateers came out of Messina and attack'd them off the Coast of Reggio the 27th of last Month. The Neapolitan Man of War made a brave Defence till Night, and gave Time, as well to the other Vessels to get to an Anchor close by the Shore 18 Miles from Reggio, as to General Caraffa to hasten thither with 2000 Men, of which he put 500 on board the Tartans, posted the rest upon the Shore, and plac'd 3 Cannon on a Platform. The 28th in the Morning, the Enemy's Ship's approach'd our little Fleet, but were so well receiv'd with the Fire of Musquets and of the 3 Cannon, as well as by the Man of War, that they were oblig'd to retire to Messina much shatter'd. Our Vessels pursu'd their Voyage in safety to Reggio, whither 2 other Ships of our Squadron are sent, to joyn that of Montefarchio, and convoy them thither.

From the Brussels Gazette, dated August 3.

Rome, July 7. The 2d Instant a Congregation was held at the Palace of Cardinal Marescotti, upon the Affairs of the Ecclesiastical State; at which assisted the Cardinals Paulucci, Spinola, Imperiali, M. Patriini Treasurer General, and 7 other Prelates. The 5th the Pope receiv'd Advice that the Soldiers to whom the Guard of the Roman Coast is committed, had defeated some Tripolin Corsairs who had landed to make a Booty of Slaves. Several Cardinals have begun to retrench the Number of their Domestick Servants, because of the sequestration of the Revenues of their Benefices in the Kingdom of Naples and in the State of Milan. The new Levies of Horse and Foot are continued with great Vigour, and Troops are posted on the Confines of the Kingdom of Naples as well as on the Sea-Coast. Copies are handed about here of a Letter from Cardinal Grimani to Cardinal Paulucci and others of the Sacred College. It contains the Emperour's Sentiments on the Affair of Comacchio, which is affirm'd to have been an Imperial Fee 900 Years; that his Imperial Majesty's Intention is not to make War against the Pope, nor to prejudice the Rights of the holy See; but to keep a Garrison in Comacchio, till his Holiness produce a just and lawful Title to that Fee; which done he will withdraw all his Troops out of the Ferrareze. 'Tis said that the foresaid Congregation was held at Cardinal Marescotti's, to advise what Answer should be return'd to this Letter.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Aug. 10.

Milan, July 28. A Letter written by Cardinal Grimani the 29th of last Month, to Cardinal Paulucci the Pope's Secretary of State, in Answer to one he receiv'd from him the 4th, has been printed here and imports, That his Imperial Majesty having found that the Emperours his Predecessors had given the Investitures of Comacchio for 900 Years successively, had thought it necessary to possess himself of that Imperial Fee, that he might discharge his Duty towards the Empire, whose Rights he had engag'd himself to preserve and recover: And that

having no Intention to make War against the Pope, or to cause any Prejudice to the Ecclesiastical State, he will withdraw his Troops out of the Ferrareze, if his Holiness will give him Assurances not to molest his Garrison in Comachio: Declaring, that if on this Occasion an open Rupture should be made between the Imperial Court and the Holy See, the ill Consequences of it would be imputed to the Court of Rome, which lets it self be govern'd by turbulent Spirits that are Enemies to the House of Austria, &c.

From the Brussels Gazette, dated Aug. 10.

Rome, July 14. The 12th Instant Cardinal Barbarini had Audience of the Pope, and remitted entirely to his Holiness's Disposal his Barony of Colalto on the Borders of the Kingdom of Naples, whither his Holiness has sent Troops. The new Levies in the Ecclesiastical State are forwarded with great Application, and to supply the Expence of these Preparations of War, an Edict has been published enjoying all the Subjects of the Holy See, as well Ecclesiasticks as Seculars, to give in an Estimate of their Incomes, in order to the Taxing them suitably to their respective Abilities. The Pope having accepted the Offer made to him by the Marquis Ruspoli, to raise arm and cloath at his own Expence a Regiment of 500 Foot, on Condition that his Son be Colonel of it and choose his own Officers, this Levy has been made in a very little Time, Volunteers coming in apace to list. An Order has been published commanding those who have worn or superfluous Plate, to send it in to the Mint, to be Coin'd into Money. The 12th the Gallies of Malta arriv'd in the Port of Anzo, and landed the Battalion which the Pope sent to the Assistance of that Island, under the Command of Don Federico Colonna, who this Morning led that Battalion by the Palace of Monte-Cavallo, and his Holiness expressed great satisfaction at seeing that Corps, which is the Flower of all his Troops.

Venice, July 21. 'Tis advis'd from Bologna, that Count Marfigli Lieutenant General of the Pope's Forces, had dispatch'd an Officer to Rome, to represent to his Holiness that the Legates and Vice-Legates of Ravenna, Bologna, and Ferrara, pretend to command him; but that he insists upon receiving Orders from his Holiness only, and being subordinate to no other Person. He is since set out for Rome, whither he was sent for by the Pope, who has settled on him a Pension of 12000 Crowns, besides giving him 15000 Crowns for his Equipage. They write from Ferrara, that the Imperial Troops commanded by M. Boneval, are at present encamp'd at San Martino, and have been joyn'd there by 400 Horse of the Regiment of Visconti. The Marquis de Prie is at Final di Modena.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Aug. 10.

Rome, July 21. General Marfigli being arriv'd here, had Yesterday a long Audience of the Pope upon the present State of Affairs; and every one expresses great Zeal to contribute to the publick Service. The Cardinals, Princes, Barons, and others, send in their Plate to the Mint to be coin'd; the Guards on the Frontiers are reforc'd, and the new Levies are continued. This City will be tax'd at 500000 Crowns, Bologna at 200000, and the other Towns of the Ecclesiastical State in Proportion; as was practis'd in the Time of Pope Urban VIII.

Venice, July 27. Letters from Bologna of the 24th, tell us an Edict had been publish'd there in the Pope's Name, enjoying all the Communities to give in Lists within 8 Days, of all the Men from 20 to 40 Years of Age able to bear Arms, that one out of every hundred of them may be chosen for the Service and sent to Faenza, there to enter into the ordinary Pay.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Aug. 7.

Milan, July 24. Orders are come to our Regency from the Courts of Vienna and Barcelona, to signify to the Duke of Parma, that within 15 Days he take of them the Investitures of Parma and Piacenza, as Imperial Fees.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Aug. 14.

Vienna, Aug. 1. 'Tis advis'd from Presbourg, that General Heister having Advice the Malecon-

tents had begun the Siege of Neustettel on the Waag, is march'd thither with a Body of 4000 Men, which is to be reforc'd on the Way by the Troops of General Steinville and Colonel Viard, with 18 Cannon.

From the Brussels Gazette, dated Aug. 14.

Cologne, Aug. 11. Yesterday pass'd through this City an Express dispatch'd from the Court of Vienna to that of Dusseldorp, with the good News, that the 5th of this Month Count Heister the Younger arriv'd at Vienna, to give the Emperour an Account, that General Heister his Father advancing with a Body of Troops to Neustettel, attack'd there 20000 Malecontents commanded by Prince Ragoski and Count Berezeni, with so great Valour, that he defeated them, killing 5 or 6000 on the Spot and taking 400 Prisoners. The greatest Part of their Baggage was taken with their Artillery. The Number of the kill'd and wounded on the Part of the Imperialists, was very small.

From on board the Humber in the Bay of Estaples, August 5. General Erle having caus'd the 9 Regiments of Foot commanded by Brigadier Livesay, M.G. Farrington, Col. Hamilton, Col. Dormer, Col. Johnson, Col. Moor, Col. Caulfeild, Col. Townsend, and Brigadier Wynne, after he had taken a Review of them in the Isle of Wight, to be Embark'd on board the Men of War and the few Transports that were at Spithead, (except a Detachment of about 500 Men who were left behind there, and the 2 Regiments of Dragoons of Brigadier Carpenter and the Earl of Essex, that were order'd to march to and Embark at Dover for want of the Transports at Spithead that were detain'd by contrary Winds in the Downes,) The Fleet under the Command of Sir George Byng sail'd from Spithead on Tuesday the 27th of July about Noon, and came to an Anchor the 28th at Night off of Deale.

The 29th of July, A Disposition was made for easing the Transport-Ships that came from Spithead and were Crowded, and for shifting the Soldiers out of the Men of War into the Transports that were found in the Downes, both for conveniency and preservation of the Men's Health. After which it was thought proper to stand over with the Fleet and Transports to the Coast of Picardy, as well to alarm and amuse the Enemy there, as to be the more in readiness to Execute any Orders that should be sent for proceeding elsewhere on the Coast of France.

The 30th. The Boats of the Fleet were begun to be employ'd in carrying the Soldiers to the Transports assign'd them, but the Wind blowing very hard that Service could not be perform'd till the next Day.

The 1st of August the Fleet set Sail again and came to an Anchor the next Day about Noon in the Bay of Bologne.

The 2d it was thought fit to make a feinte of Landing the Troops in that Bay near the Point of Boulogne; and accordingly, upon Signals agreed on, the Launches and other Boats of the Fleet were order'd to Rendezvous at 2 a Clock next Morning with a Detachment of the Forces. About 4 a Clock they stood in pretty near the Shoar to see in what condition the Enemy were, of whom they perceiv'd considerable Numbers to be gather'd together on the Strand, and amongst them 5 Squadrons of Horse and 2 Battalions of Foot, which were concluded to be regular Troops, and drawn from the Neighbouring Parts. Several Cannon-shot were fir'd from the Forts in the Bay but without doing any Hurt.

The 4th early in the Morning it blew a Storm of Wind, with Thunder and Lightning, when the Fleet Weigh'd and Anchor'd agen about Noon in the Bay of Estaples. As they sail'd along the Coast, the Enemy's Horse that were found at Bologne were seen to march along the Shore as far as the River which leads up to Estaples; soon after the Fleet's arrival here, a Detachment was landed, with intention to have march'd some Way and given a further Consternation to the Country. The Generals and Admirals were all on Shore where the Detachment was drawn up, which no sooner was done, but an Express arriv'd from England. Whereupon all the Troops were Order'd on board again.

The same Day the Woolwich and Canterbury joyn'd the Fleet from Spithead with 400 of the Soldiers that were left in the Isle of Wight, but the Dragoons are not yet come from Dover. The Fleet is now under Sail again further Westward.

A Ring with a Stone was taken up near Cripple-gate Church Yesterday; the Owner describing the same and paying the Charges may have it again of Mr. Christopher Martin in Bridge-Water-Garden.